



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the history of the times, which impress on the literary and scientific labors of our day a character in some respects of decided superiority.

It would be impossible to notice particularly all the papers in these Numbers. We can say, in general, that the tone of criticism, both upon the native literature, and the literature of France, England, and Germany, is at once intelligent and fair. Some of the papers we have read with great pleasure, and all with instruction. So far as we can judge of style in a foreign language, we should say that this journal, particularly in the portions we have specified above, is written with purity and elegance.

9. — *Continuazione degli Atti dell' I. e R. Accademia economico-agraria dei Georgofili di Firenze, &c.* Firenze. G. P. Vieusseux. 1834.

THIS journal is devoted mainly to agriculture. It is the organ of a Florentine Academy of the friends of agriculture (Georgofili), and is partly occupied with an account of their doings. The managers of the work show unwearied industry in collecting facts connected with the state of agriculture in Italy, particularly in Tuscany. It is full of essays on the theory, and details of the practice, of farming. Accounts of the productions of Italy and foreign countries and of exports and imports, prices current, and a great variety of other statistical statements are found in its pages. The subject of education is occasionally touched upon. We notice several essays on "Mutual Instruction." The writers in this journal have a great deal to say also on the planting of trees, not only on farms, but by the road-sides; and their remarks, on this latter topic, would furnish some useful hints to road-projectors in this country. Correspondence from foreign parts, containing sketches of agriculture and trade, gives variety to the work. The notices of improvements in the methods of farming, descriptions of improved agricultural implements, accompanied by lithographic drawings of ploughs, harrows, &c., are calculated, we should think, to do much good among the farmers of Italy.

It is a pleasant thing to find the thinking men of a country preëminently the home of the Fine Arts, in a spirit of enlightened liberality, devoting their time and studies to the advancement of the *useful*.
